CASE NO.	D8 cu 1589
ATTACHMENT NO.	9
EXHIBIT	
TAB (DESCRIPTION)	

record made in the regular course of business shall become admissible as evidence by application of this section and such record or writing have been made by anyone in the regular course or form of hospital or medical records.

THE COURT: That is?

MS. PLACEK: 15 dash 5-C-1.

THE COURT: That's kind of what I thought. No writing or record made in the regular course shall be admissible as evidence by the application of this section if, one, such writing or record has been made by anyone in the regular course of any form of hospital or medical business.

MS. PLACEK: And next is the police report exception I think.

MR. MURPHY: Well, how does that differentiate
-- Isn't that different than from an X-ray? I made
a reference to medical reports just like police
reports.

THE COURT: I think that -- that includes the medical record on a patient admitted into the hospital on all of its form which would include a person's X-rays, lab reports.

MS. PLACEK: Lab workup.

THE COURT: Nurses' notes. The whole thing

that's called the patient's medical record is the way I read that. Now, I may be wrong, but that's the way I understand the rule, and that's what was bothering me as I was sitting there on the bench trying to figure out what the hell we are doing.

Are there any cases --

MR. MURPHY: There's not much in here. There's one page of cases, and the cases deal with medical reports, hospital records.

MS. PLACEK: So the Court knows, there's a way of doing this, Judge, and the Court knows that this was the status of my objection outside that this isn't the way of doing it. I am speaking of the way the State's examination is going, thus, Mr. Lufrano and my objections as to it.

THE COURT: Well, you may -- You may very well be right.

MS. PLACEK: Here it says medical records (Indicating), Judge.

MR. MURPHY: Do you mind if I read over your shoulders, your Honor?

THE COURT: No, of course not.

Can you quickly find the last question that was posed to the witness?

(Whereupon question read back)

MR. MURPHY: Judge, are you going to let me question her with respect to the last X-ray?

THE COURT: What are you going to ask her?

MR. MURPHY: I'm going to ask her what it is.

I'm going to ask her to identify it. I'm going to ask was the record made by a person with knowledge of the information that's transmitted. I'm going to offer it as a business record.

MS. PLACEK: Judge, that's absurd.

THE COURT: No, I'm not going to let you do that.

MR. MURPHY: Well, Judge, that's the procedures followed as a business record.

THE COURT: Well, it's not a business record.

MR. MURPHY: We're taking a position that it should be admissible.

THE COURT: If there is any way they can exhaust that, I don't know how they can exhaust that because I suspect you're going to object, and I'm going to rule on the objection, and then if there is anything that's admitted around that, that helps to exhaust her recollection, if she has any recollection that comes into evidence, we will use it.

MS. PLACEK: So as to the third X-ray, you're

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

going to give them a break?

THE COURT: What do you mean a break? They can ask the questions, and you object, I will rule on I don't know how they can make a record, that the Court erred if I don't allow them to ask a question, so I need to allow them to ask the questions as an offer of proof or as a voir dire examination, and since it is a bench trial, it doesn't make any difference, so we will hear it at one time, and I will rule on the objection.

> (Whereupon the following proceedings were had in the courtroom:)

MR. MURPHY Q Are those the X-rays you took on August 19, 1986?

Α Yes.

And is the name of the person whose X-rays you took indicated on the plate, identification plate?

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

Overruled. THE COURT:

THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.

I'm also going to show you MR. MURPHY Q what's marked as People's Exhibit No. 15. I'd ask you to look at that and tell me if you recognize

1	that?
2	A This is an X-ray of the pelvis
3	MR. LUFRANO: Objection to her identifying the
4	X-ray that she didn't take.
5	THE COURT: People's Exhibit 15 was taken by
6	this witness?
7	MR. MURPHY: No, Judge.
8	THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
9	MR. MURPHY Q I'm sorry, you can answer the
10	question.
11	A This would be a pelvic X-ray.
12	Q And you recognize that X-ray?
13	MS. PLACEK: Objection. Foundation.
14	MR. MURPHY: I will rephrase the question,
15	Judge.
16	Q You did not take that X-ray, is
17	that correct, Carolyn?
18	A No, I did not.
19	Q Do you recognize that X-ray as an X-ray
20	that was taken at Roseland Community Hospital?
21	MS. PLACEK: Objection. Foundation.
22	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
23	MR. MURPHY: I'm trying to lay a foundation,
24	Judge. I will rephrase the question.

```
1
     X-ray?
2
         MS. PLACEK: Objection. Asked and answered.
3
          THE COURT: Overruled.
4
          THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
5
          MR. MURPHY Q And what do you recognize that
6
     X-ray to be?
          MS. PLACEK: Objection. Asked and answered.
7
     She stated it was a pelvic.
8
          THE COURT: Overruled.
9
         MR. MURPHY Q Apart from being a pelvis, what
10
     else do you recognize with regard to that X-ray?
11
              That it has -- the identification of whose
12
     X-ray it is, and that's it.
13
              Is there a flashcard in that X-ray, then,
          Q
14
     ma'am?
15
              Yes, it is.
16
          MS. PLACEK: Objection.
17
          THE COURT: That's leading. Please don't lead.
18
          MR. MURPHY Q What are you looking at to cause
19
     you to recognize that X-ray?
20
          MS. PLACEK: Objection.
21
          THE COURT: Overruled.
22
          THE WITNESS: To recognize what it is or whose
23
     it is.
24
          MR. MURPHY Q What it is and whose it is.
```

1 are you able to recognize what that is? 2 MS. PLACEK: Objection, your Honor. Compound. 3 THE COURT: Objection is sustained. 4 MR. MURPHY Q how are you able to recognize 5 what that is? 6 Because I know what it is. You're referring to the fact that this is 7 a pelvis? 8 MR. LUFRANO: Objection. 9 THE COURT: Overruled. 10 And how are you able to MR. MURPHY Q 11 recognize who it is or what information -- whatever 12 information you know about that X-ray, how are you 13 able to recognize that? 14 MS. PLACEK: Objection. 15 THE COURT: Overruled. 16 THE WITNESS: By the stamp in the upper left-17 hand corner. 18 MR. MURPHY Q And is that the flashcard you 19 refer to? 20 Α Yes. 21 And, Carolyn, is that flashcard -- Does 22 that flashcard that you see there familiar to you? 23 Yes, it is.



MS. PLACEK: Objection.

24

1 THE COURT: Overruled. 2 MR. MURPHY Q Is it? 3 Yes, it is. 4 And, in fact, at Roseland Community 5 Hospital, do you use customarily the same proce-6 dure -- Do all the technicians there use the 7 procedure of taking of the X-ray? 8 MS. PLACEK: Objection. 9 THE COURT: Objection sustained. MR. MURPHY Q Are you familiar with the 10 procedure you use at Roseland Community Hospital as 11 to taking X-rays? 12 MS. PLACEK: Objection as to lack of knowledge, 13 Judge. 14 THE COURT: Overruled. 15 MR. MURPHY Q Are you familiar with the 16 procedure? 17 Α Yes. 18 And the procedure that you described 19 before, the one that you used on August 19, 1986, 20 is that the procedure you customarily use at 21 Roseland Community Hospital? 22

THE COURT: Objection is sustained.

MR. MURPHY Q What is the procedure you use at Roseland Community Hospital in taking X-rays?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: The procedures that's used would be all films that's taken must have the identification of the patient that you've done the examine on, and the date and the age of the patient.

MR. MURPHY Q And that information is put on the flashcard which is placed on the X-ray?

A Yes.

MS. PLACEK: Again, objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. MURPHY Q And who places that information on the X-ray?

A That on the X-ray, that would be the technologist that done the case.

Q Such as yourself, a person like yourself, is that right?

MS. PLACEK: Objection to such as yourself, Judge.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. MURPHY Q And is that record, that X-ray, People's Exhibit No. 19, is that made by a person with knowledge of or made by --

THE COURT: People's Exhibit what?

1	MR. MURPHY: I'm sorry, Judge, that's 15.
2	Q Is that record made by a person
3	with knowledge of or made from information
4	transmitted from a person of knowledge of the acts
5	or events
6	MS. PLACEK: Objection, Judge.
7	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
8	MS. PLACEK: Thank you.
9	MR. MURPHY Q Is the information that appears
10	on the flashcard a reference to the patient who's
11	X-rayed?
12	MS. PLACEK: Objection.
13	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
14	MR. MURPHY: May I have a moment, Judge?
15	(Whereupon there was a short
16	pause in the proceedings)
17	MR. MURPHY Q Is the X-rays that you're
18	looking at now People's Exhibit No. 15, is that X-
19	ray made near or the time that the X-ray is taken?
20	MS. PLACEK: Objection.
21	THE COURT: I'm sorry. I don't quite I
22	didn't understand the question.
23	MR. MURPHY: Judge, the question was was the X-
	ray made at or near the time it was taken.

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

-	MR. MURPHY: I will rephrase the question,
2	Judge. I believe the question is unclear.
3	Q Is there a date indicated on that
4	X-ray?
5	MS. PLACEK: Objection. The exhibit speaks for
6	itself, Judge.
7	THE COURT: Overruled.
8	MR. MURPHY Q And what's the date?
9	MS. PLACEK: Objection.
10	THE COURT: Overruled.
11	THE WITNESS: The date is, it looks like
12	1/10/87.
13	MS. PLACEK: Excuse me. A continuing objection
14	as to the date, Judge.
15	MR. MURPHY Q And is it a practice there to
16	put the date on the X-ray reflecting the date that
17	the X-ray is taken?
18	MS. PLACEK: Objection.
19	THE COURT: In the normal, custom The
	objection is sustained.
20	MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, she talked about the
21	procedures in August of '86. This is January of
22	' 87.
23	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
24	MR. MURPHY Q Were the procedures that you

1 described in 1986 for taking of X-rays, did they 2 change at all to January of 1987? 3 A No. 4 MS. PLACEK: Objection. 5 Are you talking about her THE COURT: 6 procedures or the procedures generally of the X-ray 7 Department? MR. MURPHY: I will rephrase the question, 8 Judge. 9 Carolyn, the X-ray procedures in 10 the X-ray Department -- Strike that. The procedure 11 you described, are those the general procedures, 12 customary procedures that are used in the X-ray 13 Department? 14 MS. PLACEK: Objection. 15 THE COURT: Overruled. 16 THE WITNESS: Yes, they are there. 17 Q And were those procedures the MR. MURPHY 18 same in 1987 and January of 1987 as they were in 19 August of 1986? 20 MS. PLACEK: Foundation. 21 THE COURT: Overruled. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, they are. 23 MR. MURPHY Q And is it the regular prac-

tice -- Was it the regular practice at Roseland

2

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Community Hospital to place information about the patient's name, the date that the X-ray was taken, the hospital where the X-ray was taken on the flashcard of the X-ray.

MS. PLACEK: Continuing objection, Judge.

THE COURT: The objection is overruled.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. MURPHY Q And was that done in the exhibits which you're looking at?

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

THE COURT: Objection is sustained.

MR. MURPHY Q Is there a flashcard with that information on the X-ray which you're looking at now, People's Exhibit No. 15?

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. MURPHY Q And is the X-ray that's prepared in relation -- Is the X-ray that's prepared made at the time that the X-ray was taken, developed at the time that the X-ray was taken?

MS. PLACEK: Objection. Beyond the scope of the witness, Judge.

THE COURT: As to Exhibit 15?

MS. PLACEK: That's what I think counsel is

speaking of, yes.

ì

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. MURPHY: Is the objection sustained, Judge?

THE COURT: As to Exhibit 15, the objection is sustained.

MR. MURPHY Q Is it the regular customary practice of Roseland Hospital to develop the X-ray immediately on the same day the X-ray is taken?

A Yes.

Q And was that record made to your knowledge at or near the time that it was taken?

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

THE COURT: Objection sustained.

MR. MURPHY: No further questions, Judge.

THE COURT: Cross.

MS. PLACEK: Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY

MS. PLACEK:

Q Ma'am, calling your attention to the date and time in 1986 when you took the X-ray that you testified about, how many X-rays did you take that day?

A Of patient --

Q Of anybody, how many X-rays of people did you take that day?

1 A Well, I don't remember how many I took 2 that day. 3 Q How many did you take of females? 4 I don't remember that either. Α 5 How many did you take of males? Q 6 I don't remember. A Am I correct to assume you're not a record 7 keeper, correct? 8 Α No. 9 I'm incorrect, or are you a record keeper? Q 10 Of what? Α 11 Beg your pardon? Q 12 I don't understand the question. Α 13 At Roseland Hospital, do you keep records? Q 14 The records I kept. Α 15 When you say you kept, are those the X-Q 16 rays that the State showed you that would be 17 State's Exhibit No. --18 They are logged in a log book, yes. 19 When you say they are logged in a log 20 book, do you have sole care and control of that 21 locker? 22 Α No, I do not. 23 So even the X-rays you take you don't have

sole care and control after you take them and

deliver them to the doctor, correct?

A Correct.

Q Thank you. Not only that, but let's go one step further, ma'am, am I correct, in dealing with the X-rays, you did state your memory had to be refreshed?

A Yes.

Q Am I correct in assuming you have -before you were called by these gentlemen, no
independent recollection of the events or the
matters that happened on that date in 1986?

A Correct.

Q Am I correct in saying that as a matter of fact, what you're testifying to is a combination of what you were told to testify to and send your x-rays, correct?

A I would say the X-rays is what I was testifying to.

Q When you say the X-rays are what you were testifying to, you have no independent memory of these X-rays, correct?

A I can't remember I do.

Q I'm not blaming you, ma'am. You have no independent memory of these X-rays, correct, taking these X-rays, correct?

Q And I am referring specifically to People's No. 14 and People's No. 13. And to the best of your knowledge, these -- and referring to People's No. 14 and People's No. 13 -- were kept out of -- Well, put it this way bluntly, they were kept in that same locker that we talked about earlier, correct?

A Yes.

Q To the best of your knowledge, correct?

A Correct.

Q As a matter of fact, am I correct in assuming that the only reason that you say they were kept in the locker is because you conclude they were, correct?

MR. MURPHY: Objection.

MS. PLACEK: It goes to personal opinion, Judge, and basis for testimony.

THE COURT: The objection is overruled.

MS. PLACEK Q Isn't it correct that the only reason you say these X-rays were kept in that locker is because you conclude, you assume, you imagine they were, correct?

A Excuse me, what locker are you talking about?

Q	The	lockers	where	all	the	X-rays	are	kept,
correct?								

Α Correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So you have no idea, as a matter of fact, Q these two X-rays, again referring People's 13 and 14, were even kept there, you just assumed that, correct?

A Correct.

Q Thank you. Now, ma'am, let me ask you this just as a matter of course, you've been working some seven years at Roseland Community Hospital, correct?

A Yes.

In those seven years at Roseland Community Hospital, made a mistake, haven't you?

MR. MURPHY: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MS. PLACEK Q Correct?

Α Correct.

MS. PLACEK: No further questions.

THE COURT: Any further questions?

MR. MURPHY: No.

THE COURT: Thank you, Miss Strong, you may step down.

(Witness excused)

1 THE COURT: Call your next witness. 2 MR. CASSIDY: Michael Walker. 3 MS. PLACEK: Your Honor, there is a rap sheet 4 involved with this witness, the Court notices, and 5 the Court has signed a rule to show cause --6 THE COURT: Did you --7 MS. PLACEK: We've been tendered one. 8 MR. CASSIDY: I thought we tendered one. MS. PLACEK: We ask before examination that a 10 rap sheet be given, Judge. THE COURT: 11 I will certainly see to it that you get a rap sheet before you commence your cross, but 12 I don't know if it's fatal to you that you have it 13 before they commence their direct, but I will 14 certainly make certain that a rap sheet be given to 15 you if such a thing exist. 16 MS. PLACEK: I just guess so since I see where 17 he's coming from. 18 THE COURT: That's a reasonable conclusion or 19 speculation that you reach. 20 Bring the witness out of your lock-up. 21 MR. CASSIDY: Didn't we tell you beforehand? 22 MS. PLACEK: When you told me, why didn't you 23 give me a rap sheet? 24

MR. CASSIDY: Because I thought we already gave

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

alc.

PENGAD! INDY.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

you one.

THE CLERK: Raise your right hand, sir.

(Witness sworn)

THE COURT: You may be seated. That microphone is on. If you will speak directly into it, keep your voice up, we will all hear you.

You may proceed.

MR. CASSIDY: Thank you, your Honor.

JEROME WALKER,

a witness herein, called on behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, after being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY

MR. CASSIDY:

- Q Sir, can you please state your name and spell your last name?
- A My name is Michael, my last name, Walker, W-a-l-k-e-r.
 - Q Michael, what's your date of birth?
 - A 9/'63 -- 1963.
 - Q And what month and what day?
 - A September 14.
 - Q September 14 of 1963?
 - A (Nodding affirmatively)

mistrial, and there is severe violation.

THE COURT: Miss Placek, I have no way of knowing that, and that's not what I'm ruling on, the objection on the basis of hearsay is overruled. If something occurs that give rise to another basis, we will hear that at that time. The objection is overruled.

MR. CASSIDY: Thank you, your Honor.

Q The question is, Michael, what did he say to you, and what did you say to him during this conversation?

A He said a policeman was looking for him for -- He said that the police were looking for him because Carlina (Phonetic) and them said he was the last one who seen him with the little girl.

Q And did he say anything to you about that?

A He told me to tell the police that he been with me.

Q And had he, in fact, been with you?

A No.

MS. PLACEK: Objection. When?

THE COURT: The objection is sustained. Foundation, when?

MR. CASSIDY Q Did he tell you when you should tell the police that he was with you?

1	A No, he didn't exactly tell me when.
2	Q Okay, what did he say to you then if the
3	police ask you?
4	A What?
5	Q What did he say to you about telling the
6	police?
7	
	A He told me to tell the officer that he was
8	with me.
9	Q When, though, when was he with you?
10	A That morning.
11	MS. PLACEK: Objection.
12	THE WITNESS: About 10:00 o'clock.
13	THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
14	MR. CASSIDY Q He told you to tell the police
15	to tell them the defendant was with you if they
16	asked you that question, is that what you are
17	saying?
18	A Yes.
!	MS. PLACEK: Objection as to foundation, Judge,
19	when.
20	THE COURT: When what?
21	MS. PLACEK: When the defendant supposedly
22	
li li	proffer the statement.

conversation is taking place between 10:30 and

Lay a foundation.

11:00	and	at	12013	South	Pri	nceton	on	the	por	ch
betwee	n th	is	witness	and	this	defend	ant.	Th	is	is
when h	e's	tel	ling him	that						

MS. PLACEK: I understand that, but at what time was there a proffer that the defendant was made this request.

THE COURT: On August 2.

MS. PLACEK: No, as to -- I take it they are getting into false alibi. This is the exculpatory they are getting in.

MR. CASSIDY: Judge, the witness testified if the police asked him if he was with him, tell them he was.

MS. PLACEK: When, though, that's the point.

THE COURT: When?

MR. CASSIDY: He didn't say when. He just said if the police asked him --

THE COURT: All right. That goes to weight, which is not admissible. The objection is overruled.

You may cross-examine him on it.

MR. CASSIDY Q When the defendant told you to tell the police that you were with him, what if anything did you say to him?

A I told him that I didn't have nothing to

1 do what he was doing, what was going on. 2 Did you say anything else to him? 3 No, I just continued painting my porch, 4 and he left. 5 And he told you this right after he talked 6 about the missing girl, is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 MS. PLACEK: Objection -- I will withdraw it, 9 Judge. 10 MR. CASSIDY: Could I have just a minute, Judge? 11 (Whereupon there was a short 12 pause in the proceedings) 13 MR. CASSIDY Q How long had you known Jerome 14 Hendricks prior to that? 15 I have known Jerome for 13, 14 years. 16 August 9, 1988, did you have a 17 conversation with Chicago police officers? 18 Yes, they took me down to the station. 19 They talked to me and talked to Carlina and a lot 20 more girls. 21 On the night of August 1, 1988, where you 22 with the defendant that night? 23

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

THE WITNESS: I seen Carlina.

i

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: Just a minute. What's the basis of your objection.

MS. PLACEK: The basis of the objection, Judge, is again as to foundation, when.

THE COURT: August 1.

MR. CASSIDY: I thought I said on the night of August 1, 1988, Judge.

MS. PLACEK: The time, Judge.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. CASSIDY Q On August 1, 1988, the night of August 1, 1988, were you with the defendant or were you with Carlina and Yolanda?

MS. PLACEK: Objection to leading and suggestive.

THE COURT: The objection is sustained.

MR. CASSIDY Q Who were you with on the night of August 1, 1988?

A I was with Carlina, we were walking our neighborhood looking for her.

- Q Looking for who?
- A The little girl, her little cousin.
- Q Would that be Denise Ann Johnson?
- A Yes.
- Q Were you ever with Jerome Hendricks that night?

1	A No, sir.
2	MR. CASSIDY: I have no further questions, your
3	Honor.
4	MS. PLACEK: Could I have a rap sheet, Judge?
5	THE COURT: Mr. Cassidy?
6	MR. CASSIDY: We ordered it.
7	THE COURT: You just ordered it?
8	MR. CASSIDY: Judge, I believe we tendered it
9	before.
10	MS. PLACEK: Judge, I
11	THE COURT: Just a moment.
12	MR. CASSIDY: It should be over in a few
13	minutes, faxed or whatever.
14	THE COURT: That's what I was trying to get
15	out.
16	MR. CASSIDY: I'm sorry, Judge. I should have
17	made that clear.
18	(Whereupon a recess was taken
19	after which the following pro-
20	ceedings were had:)
21	THE COURT: Court is back in session.
22	MS. PLACEK: May I proceed, Judge?
23	THE COURT: You may.
	II

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY

MS. PLACEK:

- Q Sir, I noticed you came in with two gentlemen in a green uniform. Does that mean you are currently incarcerated?
 - A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q As a matter of act, quite frankly you're in the State prison, is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q Do you want to tell his Honor what you're in the State prison for?
 - A For drugs.
- Q State prison for drugs. When you say drugs, are you an addict?
 - A No, ma'am. I was selling.
- Q When you say you were selling, how many times were you, in fact, convicted for selling drugs?
 - A Just twice.
- Q Just twice. What kind of drugs just twice were you convicted of?
 - A Drugs.
 - Q What kind?
 - A Cocaine.

ı

Q Thank you. Were you ever convicted of
heroin?
A No, ma'am.
Q Let me ask you this: Have you been
promised any money for your testimony today?
A No, ma'am.
Q Haven't you been promised money by the
State's Attorney for possibly helping you when you
got out of prison?
A No, ma'am.
MS. PLACEK: For an offer of proof, Judge, at
the end of this witness' testimony, I would like to
put on Mr. Lufrano.
Q Let me ask you this, sir: Have you
been promised anything for testifying?
A No watam T wagnit promised courthing

- A No, ma'am, I wasn't promised anything.
- Q You weren't promised anything?
- A No, ma'am.
- Q Calling your attention specifically to August 9, 1988, you were brought down to the police station, weren't you?
 - A Yes, ma'am.
- Q As a matter of fact, you were brought down there by the police, correct?
 - A Yes, ma'am.

Ç) As	a matte	er of	fact,	when	you	were	brought
down	there	by th	e po	lice,	you	wer	e, ir	n fact,
quest	ioned	about	the	disa	ppeara	ance	of	Denise
Johns	on, cor	rect?						

- A They was talking to me about it.
- Q You were questioned about the disappearance of Denise Johnson, weren't you?
 - A What do you mean by that.
- Q You were asked questions about where you were at the time Denise Johnson disappeared, correct?
 - A No, ma'am. I wasn't questioned like that.
- Q When you say "No, ma'am, you weren't questioned," let me ask you this: Isn't it correct that the -- By the way, when I say Miranda warnings, you know what these are, don't you?
 - A What?
 - Q The Miranda warnings?
 - A No, ma'am.
- Q You don't know what the Miranda warnings were?
 - A Ugh-ugh.
- Q So in other words, when you were arrested and convicted twice -- By the way, you were arrested when you were convicted, right?

1	A Yes, ma'am.
2	Q The police never told you any Miranda
3	warnings, correct?
4	MR. CASSIDY: Objection, Judge.
5	THE COURT: The objection will be sustained.
6	MS. PLACEK Q Well, let me tell you this
7	Let me ask you this: You know you have a right to
8	remain silent under police questioning, right?
9	A Right.
10	Q You know you have a right to have an
11	attorney present when you're being questioned by
12	the police, correct?
13	A Yes, ma'am.
14	Q You know that if you make a statement, in
15	fact, that to the police when they're
16	questioning you, that, in fact, that can be used
17	against you by a court of law, correct?
18	A Yes, ma'am.
19	Q Isn't it correct, in fact, that on the
20	date and time in question, I am speaking of August
21	9, 1988, the police gave you those warnings?
22	A Yes, ma'am. Q Isn't it correct that the reason they gave
1	a ran c ic coffece enac ene reason enel dave

that's when they questioned you about the disappearance of the little girl, correct?

- A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And isn't it correct that the reason they gave you the warnings is because they suspected you were somehow involved in the disappearance of the little girl?

MR. CASSIDY: Objection, your Honor, as to what the police suspected.

THE COURT: The objection is sustained.

MS. PLACEK Q Isn't it correct that, in fact, they asked you questions after they gave you those warnings, correct?

- A They didn't ask me like that.
- Q They didn't ask you any questions?
- A They didn't ask me whether I was involved with the little girl's murder.
- Q Well, let me ask you this, sir: You said that you knew Carlina, correct?
 - A Carlina, correct.
- Q And you said this was a cousin of the little girl, correct?
 - A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And you say that -- Well, let me ask you this: Were you close friends with this young lady?

22

23

24

1 Α What young lady, Carlina? 2 Carlina? Q 3 Yes, ma'am. 4 And you say that on the second that Jerome Q 5 Hendricks, in fact, made certain statements to you, 6 correct? 7 Α Yes, ma'am. 8 Did you tell Carlina? No, ma'am. Α 9 Did you tell any of the little girl's 10 family about these statements? 11 No, ma'am, not at that time. 12 Objection. I ask MR. MURPHY: 13 stricken. 14 THE COURT: What be stricken? 15 MR. MURPHY: The last two questions and answers 16 about whether the witness told the people or the 17 family. 18 19 20

It may be, Mr. Murphy, it's just as impeaching as the failure of the defendant or the alibi witness to inform the police about an alibi that they testified to in court. He has contact with these people. He has a relationship with information about the them, and he receives whereabouts of the person he said they were looking

that be

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

for, and he never informed them. So I'm taking that it's admissible of the weight to be given to it.

The objection is overruled.

MS. PLACEK Q And isn't it correct, the only time you told the story that you told in court was, in fact on August 9 when you were being questioned by the police, correct, isn't that correct, sir?

A Yes, ma'am, I talked to the police.

Q And that's the first time you told anybody the story you told today in court, correct?

A Yes, ma'am.

MS. PLACEK: May I have one moment, Judge, to examine the rap sheet?

(Whereupon there was a short pause in the proceedings)

MS. PLACEK Q Sir, let me ask you this: You mentioned that the only time you were ever convicted was, in fact, dealing with drugs, correct?

MR. CASSIDY: Objection, Judge. That's not what he testified to.

THE COURT: The objection will be sustained.

MS. PLACEK Q Well, sir, is that the only time you have been convicted for dealing drugs?

1	A No, ma'am.
2	Q As a matter of fact, why don't you tell
3	now Judge Holt all the things you have been
4	convicted of?
5	A Just burglary and drugs.
6	Q Just burglary and drugs? Well
7	A That's all you asked me about.
8	Q Let me ask you this: Weren't you
9	convicted in 1984 of the crime of residential
10	burglary, correct?
11	A Yes, ma'am.
12	MR. CASSIDY: Objection, Judge, not
13	impeachment.
14	THE COURT: Overruled.
15	MS. PLACEK Q What did you get?
16	MR. CASSIDY: Objection, Judge.
17	THE COURT: What is your basis of the
18	objection?
19	MR. CASSIDY: It's not relevant what he got
20	sentenced to.
21	THE COURT: This is the witness and not the
22	defendant?
23	MR. CASSIDY: Correct.
24	THE COURT: And the rules that apply to cross-

examining witness in regard to prior convictions

23

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

are distinctly different from the rules that are applied to the defendant, and the question of his incarceration, whether or not he was incarcerated are admissible.

The objection is overruled.

- MS. PLACEK Q What did you get?
- A I got seven years.
- Q Was that for one residential burglary or how many?
 - A One.
- Q Let me ask you this: Were you ever convicted after that -- Strike that -- before that?
 - A Yes, I had a case in '82.
- Q And why don't you tell his Honor, Judge Holt, about that case in '82?
 - A It was a burglary.
 - Q And what did you get?
 - A Four years.
- Q Did you ever get convicted of burglary tools?
 - A No, not that I remember, no.
- Q Well, let me ask you this: On 9/9/82, didn't, in fact, you get found guilty of possession of burglary tools and get sentenced to imprisonment four years in the Illinois Department of

Cor	rect	ion	s?
-----	------	-----	----

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- A I got a sentenced to a burglary, yes.
- Q Well, let me ask you this --
- A I don't know if it was two, it was a long time ago.
- Q Didn't in 1982 you get two separate sentences?
 - A No, ma'am.
- Q So in other words, you were just, according to your testimony, sentenced to burglary for three years and possession of burglary tools for four years in 1982?
- MR. MURPHY: Objection, Judge. That's the same question.
- MS. PLACEK: He gets a chance to deny what I could possibly impeach, Judge.

THE COURT: Overruled.

- MS. PLACEK Q Is that your testimony?
- A I just know I was sentenced to a burglary.
- Q Just a burglary? Thank you. So possession of burglary tools for four years would be incorrect, correct?
 - A I don't know nothing about no --
- Q Sentenced to three years for burglary would be correct?

1 A I got a four-year sentence. 2 MR. CASSIDY: Objection. 3 THE COURT: Sustained. 4 MS. PLACEK Q Let me ask you this: Calling 5 your attention to 1980, were you ever sentenced there? 7 No, ma'am. 8 Q Well, let me ask you this: On 12/2/1980, were you, in fact, sentenced to probation and 9 imprisonment for burglary, then? 10 Not imprisonment, but I was on probation. 11 Q Did you receive a sentence for probation 12 imprisonment two years? 13 Α I got probation for two years. 14 Q Thank you. And that was for what? 15 Α I think a burglary. 16 Q How many names do you use? 17 MR. MURPHY: Objection. 18 THE COURT: Overruled. 19 MS. PLACEK Q How many names do you use? 20 I use my name and my nephew name. 21 Q Your nephew's name by the way isn't your 22 name, that's a lie? 23 Α Yes. 24 Q Not only that, you used it so you can

```
1
     mislead, correct?
2
          MR. MURPHY: Objection.
3
          THE COURT: Overruled.
4
          MS. PLACEK Q Correct?
5
               Yes, ma'am.
          Α
6
               You used it to lie to the authorities,
          0
7
     correct?
8
          A
               Yes, I did.
               You used it to lie to the authorities to
9
     get out of punishment, correct?
10
          Α
               Yes, I did.
11
               Thank you. By the way, Darnel, is that
          Q
12
     your nephew's name?
13
          Α
               Yeah.
14
          Q
               Do you have any tattoos?
15
               Yes, ma'am.
          A
16
               Are those gang tattoos?
          Q
17
               No, ma'am.
          Α
18
          MR. MURPHY: Objection.
19
          THE COURT: Overruled.
20
          MS. PLACEK Q You have a tattoo on your left
21
     and right arm?
22
               Yes, ma'am.
23
               You can see them, correct?
          Q
24
               Yes, ma'am.
          Α
```

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Q Will you show them to his Honor, Judge Holt for the purpose of the record?

MR. CASSIDY: Objection, Judge.

THE COURT: What's the basis of your objection?

MR. CASSIDY: What relevance?

THE WITNESS: (Indicating)

THE COURT: Objection is overruled, Mr. --

MR. CASSIDY: It isn't relevant --

THE COURT: It is relevant whether or not a person has a --

MR. CASSIDY: A tattoo.

THE COURT: It depends on what the tattoo depicts. A simple tattoo may be of no relevance.

The pitch fork may very well be of some relevance, and I think you pretty well know that.

MR. CASSIDY: I don't know that, but now I do.

MR. MURPHY: It could be an affiliation just like anything else.

MR. CASSIDY: Maybe he's a farmer.

THE COURT: It could be just an affiliation or membership in an association or club, and it is for the trier of fact to determine what if any weight to be given to the fact of that association and membership in that glee club or boy's club or whatever other organization you may choose to

24

í associate it with. 2 MR. CASSIDY: Judge, for the record, would 3 you --4 Q Why don't you show your glee MS. PLACEK 5 club tattoo to the Judge. By the way, they're not 6 from a glee club, are they? 7 A No. They're not from a boy scout club? 8 Α No. 9 MR. CASSIDY: Farmer's club. 10 Farmer's club, you're not a MS. PLACEK Q 11 farmer, are you? 12 MR. MURPHY: Objection, Judge. 13 THE WITNESS: Indicating) 14 THE COURT: One on his right arm appears to be 15 a dollar sign with an S and a G on either side of 16 The one on the right arm seems to be a skull it. 17 and cross bones or whatever. 18 MR. CASSIDY: Thank you, your Honor. 19 MS. PLACEK Q That's all, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Redirect? 21 MR. CASSIDY: Thank you, your Honor. 22 Excuse me, your Honor. May I

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. PLACEK:

reopen for a moment?

correct?

1	MS. PLACEK Q You knew the little girl was
2	missing on the 2nd, correct?
3	A Because Jerome told me that the police
4	were looking for the little girl.
5	Q When you say they were looking, didn't you
6	just tell his Honor, Judge Holt, that on the 1st,
7	you were looking for her, too?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Well, you really knew she was looking,
10	correct?
11	A No
12	Q Missing, correct? Let me ask you this:
13	You knew her relatives, correct?
14	A Yes, I knew some of them.
15	Q Well, you knew
16	A Just Carlina.
17	Q You knew Carlina pretty well, correct?
18	A Right.
19	Q And according to your testimony, what
20	you're saying today for that man, you said Jerome
21	said that the police were involved, correct?
22	A The police were involved.

Jerome told me that the police were

1	looking for him.
2	Q Involving the little girl, correct, that's
3	what you're saying today, correct?
4	A That's what it's supposed to be, yes.
5	Q Let me ask you this: It wasn't until the
6	9th that you were brought down to the station and
7	questioned by the police that you let anybody know,
8	right?
9	A Let anybody know?
10	Q About this conversation that allegedly
11	took place with Jerome, correct?
12	A Because I didn't want nothing to do with
13	it then.
14	Q Right. Thank you.
15	That's all, Judge.
16	THE COURT: Redirect?
17	MR. CASSIDY: May I proceed, your Honor?
18	THE COURT: You may.
19	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
20	ВУ
21	MR. CASSIDY:
22	Q Now, the first time you met me was today,
23	is that correct, Michael?
24	A Yes, sir.
	Q And what I told you was that if you
	71736

testi	fied	tru	thfu1	1y	tod	lay	that	mys	elf	and	John
Murph	y wou	ld w	rite	a]	ett	er t	o the	war	den	where	you
are	stayi	ng	and	te	11	him	that	t y	ou	testi	fied
truth	nfully	tod	day a	nd	lea	ve i	t up	to i	nim 1	what	will
take	place	wit	h you	u,	is t	hat	corre	ect?			

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, we didn't promise you anything about us reducing your sentence, correct?

A No, sir.

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MS. PLACEK: No questions asked, Judge.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. CASSIDY Q We would write a letter to the warden to tell him you testified in court truthfully and ask him to take into consideration any parole or anything like that, is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q And Mr. Murphy also told you that upon your release, if he's still with the office and if you got a hold of him, he may, if it's okay with our office, give you one-month's rent to relocate, is that right?

A Yes, sir.

MS. PLACEK: Objection. The State is now

impeaching his own witness, Judge.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. CASSIDY Q Not money to you, but just money for you to relocate, isn't that correct, for one month?

- A That's right, sir.
- Q Now, Jerome, you told the police, did you not, on August 9th -- I'm sorry -- Michael, you told the police on August 9 that Jerome came to your house while you were painting, right?

A Right.

MS. PLACEK: Objection. Improper for redirect, Judge.

THE COURT: What's the purpose?

MR. CASSIDY: Judge, prior consistent statement.

THE COURT: Prior consistent statement?

MR. CASSIDY: Right, what he's testified to today.

THE COURT: How is a prior consistent statement admissible?

MR. CASSIDY: I believe counsel brought out possible motive for Michael Walker here to be fabricating his testimony today based upon us, the State and with all the prior convictions and

PENGAD INDY. MUNCIE, IN

promises made.

THE COURT: It seems to me what she brought out was the fact that the witness made a prior consistent statement on August 9.

MR. CASSIDY: Correct, but she really didn't go into details.

THE COURT: I know, but the details are not admissible of his prior consistent statement unless there is an inference or an insinuation that his testimony has recently been fabricated. She's not doing that. She's saying that he didn't, in fact, tell the police what he said he told the police.

MR. CASSIDY: I believe or more or less showing that, but I would like the details -- Just because she's not contesting it, she did contest his motive to be testifying.

THE COURT: Prior consistent statements are not admissible evidence, Mr. Cassidy, except under certain circumstances, and the circumstances are not present here. The objection is sustained.

MR. CASSIDY: I have no further questions, thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Recross?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY

MS. PLACEK:

Q Do you remember when I asked you had you been promised anything for testifying?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q You forgot to tell his Honor, Judge Holt, under my questioning about that letter, correct?

MR. CASSIDY: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MS. PLACEK Q Did you remember that letter when I asked you that question?

MR. CASSIDY: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MS. PLACEK Q Did you tell me about the letter when I asked you about it?

MR. CASSIDY: Objection.

THE COURT: Objection is sustained.

MS. PLACEK Q How much money are you getting for this relocation?

A It wasn't no promises of giving me. They're saying what they probably could do for me.

Q I see. Did they say anything else besides those things that you now remember that they can do for you?



6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. CASSIDY: Objection, your Honor.

Argumentative.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: The thing he said out of his

mouth is what he said to me.

MS. PLACEK Q Out of his mouth? Thank you.

That's all, Judge.

THE COURT: Anything further?

MR. CASSIDY: No, Judge. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Walker, you may step down.

(Witness excused)

THE COURT: Call the witness. He will have to come back if we don't finish.

THE CLERK: Raise your right hand, sir.

(Witness sworn)

THE COURT: That microphone is on. If you will speak directly in this, keep your voice up, we will all hear you.

You may proceed.

ROBERT TOVAR,

a witness herein, called on behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, after being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

BY

MR. MURPHY:

- Q Would you please state your name and spell your last name?
 - Robert Tovar, T-o-v-a-r.
 - Q And by whom are you employed?
 - A Chicago Police Department.
- Q And how long have you been employed with the Chicago Police Department?
 - Α Approximately 25 years.
- Q And what's your position with the Chicago Police Department?
- A I'm a technician with the crime laboratory.
 - Q And where do you work at, Mr. Tovar?
 - Α In the crime laboratory, 1121 South State.
- Officer Tovar, I'd like to direct your Q attention to the evening hours of August 8, 1988, in the evening, were you working that particular day?
 - Α Yes.
- And did you come into contact with any individual that you see in court today?
 - Yes. Α

	Q	Coul	d you plea	se poi	nt to	o that in	ndivi	dual
and	indi	cate	an articl	e of c	loth	ing?		
	A	The	gentleman	with	the	sweater	and	his
hand	s cla	sped	(Indicati	ng).				
	MD	MIID DI	737. 37 L	h		63		

MR. MURPHY: May the record reflect in-court identification of the defendant, Jerome Hendricks, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, it may.

MR. MURPHY Q Officer Tovar, could you explain to Judge Holt when you came into contact with the defendant?

- A At about 10:30 at night.
- Q And where was that at?
- A At the crime lab.
- Q That would have been at 11th and State?
- A Yes.
- Q Who was with the defendant at the time you observed him?
 - A There were two detectives.
- Q Would that be Detective Michael Rolland and Michael Davis?
 - A Yes.
- Q Officer Tovar, when you observed the defendant around 10:30, can you explain what happened?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

	A	Wh	en]	ta]	ked	to	the	defer	ndant	, I	gave	him
a	form	a, wi	th 1	espe	ect	to	his	righ	ts,	Ιg	juess	you
wa	nt t	o use	tha	at be	efore	e I	tall	ked t	o hin	n _		

Q And when you gave him that form -- Strike that.

MR. MURPHY: For the record, I'm going to mark People's Exhibit No. -- mark People's Exhibit No. 16, Judge.

May I approach?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. MURPHY Q Officer Tovar, I'm going to show you what's been marked as People's Exhibit No. 16, do you recognize what that's a copy of?

- A Yes.
- Q What is that?
- A That's the form I gave Mr. Hendricks.
- Q Now, the original census that day has been destroyed, has it not?
 - A Yes.
 - Q That's a copy made from the microfiche?
 - A Yes.
- Q Officer Tovar, could you describe what you did with the defendant with relation to that form?
- A I read the form to him before I talked to him.

Q And could you read to Judge Holt what -from the form the portions you read to the
defendant exactly as you read them to the
defendant?

A Yes, I said several times you go through a ritual with any --

MR. LUFRANO: Objection to what he goes to. He's asked what he did.

THE COURT: The objection is sustained.

MR. MURPHY Q Just describe what you did in this case?

A Sure. I used my finger and went through line by line, and I read to the subject from the form, and I put the form directly in front of him. I read is your name Jerome Hendricks? I have your name down here, Jerome Hendricks. It was corrected because I misspelled it. I have today's date, 8/August, '88. I have the address, the location where you're at, 1121 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, and the reason why he's here, and I have it's the death of a Denise Johnson, which occurred on 8/August, 1988 at 251 West 117th Street. Then I read the paragraph here, and the first line it says, "I understand I have a right to remain silent, and then anything I say can be used against

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

in a court of I asked him if law." understood that. He acknowledged he did. to the next line again with my finger under the line, and I read, "I understand I have a right to talk to a lawyer and have him present with me during questioning. Ιf I could not afford a lawyer, one would be appointed from the court to represent me before any questioning." I asked him if he understood that. He acknowledged he did. Then I read the next line again with my finger going across the line. It says, "I understand I have a right to stop the questioning anytime and stop the questioning for the purpose of consulting a lawyer," and I asked him if he understood that, and he said he did.

Q Now, there's other things contained in that form, and I won't ask you to go through that, but if you could bypass that and tell me did you have a conversation with the defendant after -- Strike that. If I can at some point when you got near the bottom of this form, you had him sign the form, is that correct?

- A That's correct.
- Q And after he signed the form, what did you do?

A :	I s	igne	đ	it	
-----	-----	------	---	----	--

Q And is that your signature and his signature on the form?

A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Q And is this exhibit People's Exhibit No. 6 a true and accurate copy of the form that you used?

A Yes.

Q And, Officer Tovar, did you at this time ask the defendant certain questions?

A I did.

Q With respect to this incident?

A Yes.

Q And when you asked those questions, did you receive any answers from him?

A Yes.

Q And what questions did you ask him?

MS. PLACEK: Objection, and I ask to be heard outside the presence of the witnesses. This is what I anticipated taking the time, Judge.

THE COURT: Tell me what the basis of your objection is.

MS. PLACEK: The basis of the objection, Judge, and it's no secret to the Court because the Court heard the motion because this gentleman is a

polygraph operator. What the State is seeking to introduce, and the answers they are seeking to introduce was taken as part of a polygraph test. This would be the assumption I am making at this time, and I was led to believe, it's part of the motion. The defense's --

THE COURT: Mr. Murphy?

MR. MURPHY: Judge, we are not -- Obviously we're aware of what the Court's rulings are with respect to polygraph testing, and we specifically instructed the officer to stay away from that area. That was brought up by counsel. All we intend to get into is the content of the conversation, not anything with regard to the taking of the test, what the result of the test was or anything along those lines. We are aware of the Court's ruling.

THE COURT: Under what circumstances did these questions -- this question and answer -- Under what circumstances did this question-and-answer session arise?

MR. MURPHY: I am not sure if I understand your question, Judge.

THE COURT: What was the circumstances which give rise to the question-and-answer session that the witness and the defendant were having? Is he

being	subjected	to	a	polygraph	examination	at	this
time?							

MR. MURPHY: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: He's hooked up to a polygraph machine?

MR. MURPHY: That's my understanding.

THE COURT: And he's asking him questions, and the defendant is making answers, and the polygraph machine is running and recording the answers?

MR. MURPHY: That's my understanding, Judge.

THE COURT: I don't know the answer to it,

Mr. Murphy, and I don't think we are going to
resolve it tonight within the next five to ten
minutes.

MS. PLACEK: This is the point where I suggested, Judge, that we would have a problem. It would be the defense's contention, Judge, that the Illinois law for business such --

THE COURT: I understand what you contention is, and whether or not it goes as far as you say it goes, I don't know that off the top of my head at any rate. That's where I am going to try to rule on it tonight. I can tell you what my general impression is of the law which has nothing whatsoever to do with the area that we are in now

because i don't recall ever having seen a case quite like this, quite under these same circumstances, but every case that I've ever seen which deals with anything at all regarding polygraph and you -- I know you haven't mentioned polygraph, but the failure to mention it doesn't -- may not be sufficient because once the defendant starts to meet it, if you never mentioned polygraph, it's going to emerged, and once polygraph emerges, you've got the problem, you may have, I don't know.

MR. CASSIDY: We haven't finished our direct.

THE COURT: if they don't cross-examine him, it will never come up.

MR. CASSIDY: They can cross-examine all they want.

THE COURT: The point is this, gentlemen, and I'm being a little levitied (Phonetic) into the situation, which probably has no levity -- no place as levity at all. I don't know the answer, but I have not seen a case which has questioned the polygraph on any level, and so your task, Mr. Murphy and

Mr. Cassidy, overnight with your access and law and all those good things you have in your office to aid and research is to conference me that this

PENGAD/INDY. MUNCIE.

testimony is admissible evidence.

The defense, on the contrary, has the burden of helping me to -- if they choose to, of showing me that this is not proper evidence, and I will do whatever I can to help resolve it, also, but I'm not going to have as much time as you folks have.

MR. MURPHY: Judge, I understand what the Court is indicating, but the defense is making a motion here, and we will do some research on this.

There's no authority to what they are saying --

THE COURT: They are saying the polygraph testimony is inadmissible in Illinois in any form and any fashion, and you're saying we're not talking about polygraph, we are just talking about a conversation that the fellows were having down at the ranch one night, and, of course, the defense says that what you can't do, you cannot do indirectly and by subterfuge.

MR. CASSIDY: No, that's not the case. I think you're viewing it that way, Judge, you're drawing the conclusion. I mean it's a straight question and answer. If you look at it that way, a trier of fact with your experience --

THE COURT: Down at the ranch with the boys.

MR.	CASS	IDY:	With	n your	expe	riend	ce ar	nd to	rier	of
fact, t	hey	woul	dn't	consi	der	poly	ygraj	ph,	and	I
believe	with	all	due r	espect	, tha	at's	how	you	shou	ld
be viewi	ng it	ε.								

THE COURT: You may be right, Mr. Cassidy.

MR. CASSIDY: But there appears to be a Motion in Limine at this point by the defense.

THE COURT: No, it appears to be a motion that says -- The objection that says, Judge, this violates the law in Illinois, and I'm simply saying to you --

MR. CASSIDY: I understand what you're saying.

I am just saying you're jumping to a conclusion
which the defense put in your mind.

THE COURT: Maybe. I thought the Supreme Court of Illinois put into my mind --

MR. CASSIDY: Judge, you wouldn't have known what was going on here if they didn't tell you.

THE COURT: Mr. Cassidy, I'm not required, I don't think, to be any dumber than the average juror. I am as dumb as the box of rocks, but I am not required to be any dumber than any juror.

MR. CASSIDY: I think you are, Judge. You're jumping to a conclusion.

THE COURT: When he tells me he's down at the

ranch at 11:00 o'clock at night having a conversation with the defendant after having him sign forms, what do you think I am going to conclude he is?

MR. CASSIDY: The same form that any police officer gives him.

THE COURT: All right. Order of Court,

THE COURT: All right. Order of Court, February 13.

Mr. Tovar, I'm afraid you will have to return.

(Which were all the proceedings had in the above-entitled cause and the case continued to Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1991.)

```
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COOK JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
 1
 2
                     COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
 3
         THE PEOPLE OF THE
         STATE OF ILLINOIS,
                              )
                                 Criminal
 4
 5
               Plaintiff,
                                 No. 88CR12517
                                 Charge: Murder
 6
           vs.
 7
         JEROME HENDRICKS,
               Defendant.
 8
 9
                           JURY TRIAL
10
                   Court commenced pursuant to
11
       continuance, February 13, 1991, before the
12
       Honorable LEO E. HOLT and a jury, at 2:00
13
       o'clock p.m.
14
15
         PRESENT:
                MR. SCOTT CASSIDY,
                MR. JOHN MURPHY,
16
                 assistant State's Attorneys,
17
                         for the People;
18
                 MS. MARIJANE PLACEK,
                 MR. VINCENT LUFRANO,
19
                  assistant Public Defenders,
                        for the Defendant.
20
21
22
       Rella R. Jordan,
       Official Court Reporter
23
       Markham, Illinois, 60426
24
```

THE COURT: Both sides ready? 1 2 MR. MURPHY: Yes. MS. PLACEK: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Last Thursday when we recessed the trial of this case, the witness, 5 Robert Tovar, was on the stand. MR. MURPHY: That was Monday, Judge. 7 8 THE COURT: All right, Monday. 9 Okay. The intervening holidays threw me 10 off a bit. 11 When Mr. Tovar was here, the defense 12 raised an objection that his testimony instigated 13 a devor prolig{} testimony and I have tried to 14 look up that proposition and have identified as 15 nearly as I can certain propositions. And according to Grahams Handbook of Illinois 5th 16 17 edition, Section 403.2, Page 173, the following 18 appears: 19 Quote: Statements made by 20 a person before, during or 21 after being administered a lie 22 detector test are admissible. "People versus Sickley, S- I- C- K- L- E-23 24 Y- 114 Illinois Appellate 3rd, 167, 69 Illinois

decision, 94, 448 Northeast 2nd, 612, 1983, closed quote.

And so I hasten to read what the Court said in People versus Sickley, and People versus Sickley which appears at 114 Illinois Appellate 3rd and 167, we find the following at Page 172:

Quote, the State argues that despite the fact that our Supreme Court has held that polygraph results are not admissible, (People versus Baines, B- A- I- N- E- S-), 88 Illinois 2, 235, Northeast, 1070, closed paren. This does not preclude the introduction into evidence of statements obtained after a polygraph examination is administered. We agree. Closed quote.

That's the extent to which Sickley corroborates or supports, it supports, what Cleary and Graham said in their treatises on Illinois evidence.

I turn then to Mr. Hunter's Trial Handbook for Illinois lawyers criminal, the 6th edition, Section 38.18, at Page 509, where the following is found:

Quote: While the results of a polygraph test are not

admissible, that does not preclude the introduction into evidence of statements obtained after the polygraph examination is administered provided they are given voluntary, closed quote.

And they cite again People versus Sickley.

That's the extent to which I can find any support for the proposition that a conversation had by a polygrapher with a defendant before, during or subsequent to the administering of a polygraph examination that that conversation is admissible in evidence.

The other cases tend to suggest to me, at least, that if admissible, it is frought with danger. I invite your further educating me. If you have had an opportunity to look at this subject matter, it's all that I can find in the limited time that I had to deal with it. Some states, maybe most, maybe a majority of the states tend to follow the Illinois rule. There are some exceptions, however, but Illinois is, as far as I

have been able to determine, what one might characterize as being vehemently anti-polygraph. So I invite you to address that problem, if you choose to.

MS. PLACEK: The State was going to brief that, Judge, so I was waiting for them.

THE COURT: Well, the State is proffering the evidence so you have got the burden to overcome.

So I will hear from the State.

MR. MURPHY: Well, Judge, at this point, if I may, perhaps, I didn't understand the Court. Will the Court allow the evidence in then?

THE COURT: Not unless you can show me how it's going to be admissible. I don't think what I read to you and certainly Shipley, Shipley doesn't stand for the proposition that a conversation by a polygrapher and the defendant before, or during the administering of the examination is admissible.

Shipley -- Sickley, I mean, may at best stand for the proposition that subsequent to a polygraph examination, and the defendant having been confronted with the results of the

examination may thereafter have a conversation with a polygrapher which will become admissible. That is the best that I can get out of Sickley,

And given -- I don't know -- the rules of evidence don't change because of the form that the defendant is being tried in changes. If this were a jury trial, I have almost no doubt in my mind that you couldn't proffer this evidence to the jury and thereby bar the defendant from showing to the jury the circumstances under which the statement was taken, which would immediately evoke conversations about polygraphs, which is inadmissible.

Showing the fact-finder that the defendant took the polygraph examination is reversible error, because the inference is, of course, that he failed it. And I don't know how the defendant would cross examine this polygrapher in order to show the totality of the circumstances without showing that he was being polygraphed. But if you know of some authority that is to the contrary of what I just suggested, I will hear it and further consider it, but right now my inclination is to say to you that the conversation

is not admissible.

MR. MURPHY: Judge, our position is simply this: I'm aware of some legal authority on polygraph testing and, first of all-- and I'm aware also that the case law clearly hold that the result of a polygraph test or the fact that a polygraph test was taken is clearly inadmissible.

And, I'm sure your Honor is well aware that we had no intention of eliciting that evidence. That was brought to your attention not by us but by the defense when the witness was testifying.

Your Honor, I am not aware of any case law that precludes the State from introducing a statement that was made by the defendant.

Whatever the circumstance may be we do not intend to get into a situation where he's got to and has taken a polygraph test.

And, therefore, your Honor, it's our position we are not precluded from introducing into evidence statements which the defendant made. Other than that, Judge, I would have no further argument.

If the Court is going to reject--.

THE COURT: Do you know of any case in this jurisdiction or any other jurisdiction that has accepted that proposition?

MR. MURPHY: No, Judge, but I know of no case that precludes it.

THE COURT: I don't know either, but then I haven't looked. But it would seem to me that the frequency with which the questions posed and the answers made during a polygraph examination are so likely to be inculpatory that you would find the Courts resolving that issue. If trial courts have been allowing it in with any degree of frequency, it clearly would be reported somewhere in the Illinois Reports.

One of the reasons that it may not appear is because trial courts have adhered strictly to the Supreme Court's ban on any evidence even remotely alluding to the proposition that the defendant has been the subject of a polygraph examination. So the dirth of cases or the failure follow cases, find cases may be of some value in the absence of a -- you know one of the cases that I read, I didn't read the case, but I was reading Mr. Cleary's work, talked about the dangerousness

. 3

of even alluding to the proposition of polygraph.

Ms. Placek, what does your research if any show on this area.

MS. PLACEK: Judge, I too went to Cleary as a starting point.

In the Sickley Case, I believe exactly it discussed the fact with the defendant's right of due process being cut off by, in fact, the inability to cross examine without bringing up the circumstances of the statement, therefore, it must be brought out that it was done in a question and answer period with answers being -- if you will suggested to a yes-no circumstance involving the material of a polygraph test itself.

We have read the cases this morning, as a matter of fact, which the Court referred to. It would be our contention, as we objected at the last court date, Monday afternoon, that this gentleman because of the nature of work and because of the status of Illinois case law should, in fact, be barred from testifying.

MR. MURPHY: Judge, may I make one brief argument in response? Something, I really should have addressed initially.

Judge, one witness testified with regard to the statements, a witness, by the name of Larry Nitsche, N- I- T- S- C- H- E-, I believe, and this does not help the Court in terms of polygraph questions, but certain questions were asked by myself and he was not allowed to answer those questions because the defendant did not give information in certain areas, where he was not asked certain questions.

One of the purposes of introducing testimony of this specific witness is to show the various specific questions were asked to the defendant and the nature of the statement. This does not help the Court in resolving that issue but that is the purpose of this witness testifying at this point in the trial.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to allow you to make an offer of proof as to what your evidence would show for whatever value it may become to you at some subsequent date but it doesn't seem to me that you are right that does not answer or aid me in trying to resolve this problem.

I'm more concerned with the artificial nature of what the defendant has to do in this

situation in trying to meet this testimony.

This testimony is not just out there in a vacuum and it is not as to two of the boys down at Joes's Place having a conversation, and since the defendant would have, I would assume, be entitled to show all of the circumstances around this conversation in order for me to assess, One, it's voluntariness; and 2, whether or not, it's weight, it's credibility, and as soon as he undertakes to do that, he's going to start having to talk about polygraph examinations, and that's what the Illinois Courts have, as I understand it, they are strictly forbidden.

So the defendant's objection is sustained and I'll not permit Mr. Tovar to testify about a conversation that he had with the defendant on August 8, 1988, on the evening hours at approximately 10:30 p.m. during the time that the defendant was hooked to a polygraph machine.

MR. MURPHY: Judge, what about pretest questions? Do you have any problem with that?

THE COURT: Yeah.

I suppose Sickley would, at least, stand for the proposition that subsequent to the

polygraph examination, statements made by the defendant would be admissible, but prepolygraph statements are just as much barred because they are in preparation for the polygraph. It is in some respect, even if he's not hooked up to the machine, as of yet, whether he's being asked questions for representative samples of configurations, for lack of a better term, he is, at least, in the process of aiding the polygrapher in formulating questions and otherwise assisting in the presentation of the examination. It's the same thing.

As I said, when I saw Cleary's proposition in Mr. Cleary's book, I thought perhaps that the Sickley Case was going to resolve it for me. And unfortunately, I think Mr. Cleary just overstated the reach of the Sickley Case, as is often the case, and the cite in the case goes much further in his book than the case actually goes.

Or call Mr. Tovar back, if you have some other questions, or call your next witness.

MR. MURPHY: I do have some other questions.

1 MS. PLACEK: If it pleases the Court, if 2 the State is alleging that the defendant made a 3 statement after this testing, then we would be objecting on Discovery. THE COURT: I don't know if that's what 5 6 they are doing. 7 MR. MURPHY: Judge, I don't know what Counsel is referring to. 8 9 THE COURT: I don't know either, so we'll 10 have to wait and see. 11 MS. PLACEK: I am just informing this 12 Court, Judge, that the objection would be made at this time that we haven't been tendered any 13 14 statements made after the matter as requested by 15 our Motion for Discovery. 16 MR. MURPHY: Judge, there were statements 17 made at other times by two other police officers. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Murphy and Ms. Placek, 19 we'll deal with that when we see what this witness 20 is going to testify to. 21 (Whereupon the following 22 proceedings were had in 23 the hearing and presence 24 of the jury:)

1	ROBERT TOVAR, ()
2	called as a witness herein for the People of the
3	State of Illinois, having been previously duly
4	sworn, resumed the stand and testified as follows:
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION { }
6	BY MR. MURPHY:
7	Q. Officer Tovar, you testified you began
8	your conversation with the defendant approximately
9	10:30, August 8, 1988, is that correct?
10	A. No, later than that.
11	Q. That is what time he arrived at the
12	police station?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. And, that was at 11th and State?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. That was 10:30 p.m.?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Approximately how long did you begin
19	speaking with the defendant, if you recall?
20	A. I would say some time after 11:00
21	o'clock.
22	Q. And how long did you speak to him?
23	A. I would say the entire time I was with
24	the defendant, might be a little over an hour.

Ŧ	Q. And so you went passed midnight then
2	approximately?
. 3	A. No. I think just before midnight, about
4	ten to 12,.
5	Q. And that at the termination of that
6	conversation was that the extent of your contact
7	with the defendant?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. And to your knowledge was he then taken
10	from 11th and State by Det. Ryan and Det. Baker?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. And, Officer, I believe you have already
13	identified the person in court who you spoke to,
14	is that correct?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And so it is clear
17	MS. PLACEK: Stipulate that he would
18	identify the defendant.
19	MR. MURPHY: I believe he already did.
20	THE COURT: Stipulation so noted.
21	MR. MURPHY: No further questions.
22	MS. PLACEK: Motion to strike is
23	irrelevant the matter before the Court, the entire
24	testimony.

1	THE COURT: No.
2	The testimony will stand, the objection
3	is overruled.
4	CROSS EXAMINATION ()
5	BY MS. PLACEK:
6	Q. Officer, would it be correct in saying
7	that on that August date when you talked to the
8	defendant in 1988 it was about in the 90's, if you
9	can recall?
10	A. I can't recall at that time.
11	MS. PLACEK: Thank you.
12	That's all, Judge.
13	THE COURT: Redirect?
14	MR. MURPHY: No further questions, Judge.
15	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Tovar.
16	You may step down.
17	(Witness was excused.)
18	THE COURT: Call your next witness.
19	MR. MURPHY: The People call Harding
20	Johnson.
21	THE COURT: There will be a short recess.
22	(Whereupon there was a brief
23	recess, after which the
24	following proceedings were had:)

```
1
                (Witness was sworn.)
                THE COURT: You may proceed.
 2
                MR. MURPHY: Thank you, Judge.
 3
               HARDING JOHNSON, []
       called as a witness herein for the People of the
 5
       State of Illinois, having been first duly sworn,
 б
 7
       was examined and testified as follows:
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION {}
 8
 9
                       BY MR. MURPHY:
10
                Sir, would you state your name and spell
           Q.
       your last name, first and last names?
11
12
           Α.
                My first name is Harding Johnson.
                H- A- R- D I- N- G-?
13
           Q.
14
           A.
                Right.
                J- O- H- N- S- O- N-?
15
           Q.
16
                Right.
           A.
                Mr. Johnson, do you know Denise Johnson?
17
           ο.
18
           Α.
                Yes, I do.
19
           Q.
                What is your relationship to her, sir?
                That is my granddaughter.
20
           Α.
                Mr. Johnson, 1986 and is it '87, where
21
           Q.
22
       was Denise Johnson living?
23
                She was living with me.
           Α.
24
                And where was that at, sir?
           Q.
```

_	A. On State Street.
2	Q. And who else was living there besides you
3	and her?
4	A. My wife and I.
5	Q. Now, Mr. Johnson, I'm going to show you
6	what has been marked People's Exhibit Number 7 for
7	identification purposes, do you recognize the
8	person in that picture?
9	A. That is my granddaughter.
10	Q. Is that Denise Johnson?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Mr. Johnson, when she was living with you
1 3	and your wife were you responsible for her care?
14	MS. PLACEK: Objection, form.
15	THE COURT: Overruled.
16	MR. MURPHY:
17	Q. Were you and your wife responsible for
18	her medical care, sir?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And, Mr. Johnson, I would like to direct
21	your attention to the date of August 19, 1986, do
2 2	you remember that day, sir?
2 3	A. Yes, I do.
24	Q. And did anything unusual happen that day?

1	A. Yes. She fell and hurt her wrist.
2	Q. And which wrist did she hurt?
3	A. Her left wrist .
4	MR. LuFRANO: objection, unless he was
5	present at the time she fell. It's hearsay, your
6	Honor.
7	THE COURT: How about that, Mr. Murphy?
8	MR. MURPHY: Judge, it's subject to
9	cross.
10	THE COURT: That's not the question of
11	whether it's subject to cross, the question is
12	whether it's hearsay.
13	MS. PLACEK: Motion to strike.
14	THE COURT: Stricken.
15	MR. MURPHY:
16	Q. Mr. Johnson, what do you remember about
17	her wrists?
18	MS. PLACEK: Objection, leading and
19	suggestive.
20	THE COURT: Overruled.
21	Q. Did you see her hurt her wrist?
22	MS. PLACEK: Objection.
23	THE COURT: Overruled.
24	MR. MURPHY:

1	Q. Did you see her hurt her wrist, Mr.
2	Johnson?
3	A. No, I didn't see when she hurt her wrist.
4	Q. What do you remember about her hurting
5	her wrist that day?
6	MS. PLACEK: Objection.
7	THE COURT: Overruled.
8	MR. MURPHY:
9	Q. What do you remember about that day, sir,
10	with regards to her wrist?
11	A. When I came in from work about 11:30 or
12	twelve clock at night, I taken her to the
13	hospital.
14	Q. And do you remember what hospital you
15	took her to?
16	A. I taken her to Roseland Hospital.
17	Q. And why did you take her to Roseland
18	Hospital, Mr. Johnson?
19	A. She was crying and said she had broke her
20	wrist.
21	MS. PLACEK: Objection.
22	THE COURT: Objection sustained, hearsay.
23	MR. MURPHY: That is the statement alone,
24	Judge.

THE COURT: That is the statement alone. 1 Well, no. 2 I'm going to retract that, that comes in 3 as an exception of the Hearsay Rule being offered not for the truth of the matter asserted but 5 rather to show what this witness did. 6 Objection overruled. 7 MR. MURPHY: Thank you, Judge. 8 And you took her to Roseland Hospital? 9 Q. 10 Α. Yes. Did you wait for her when she was at 11 Q. Roseland Hospital? 12 13 A. Yes. Did you wait for her when you took her 14 Q. 15 home?? 16 Yes, I did. A. Did Denise look any different when you 17 Q. took her home from Roseland Hospital? 18 19 λ. Yes. How did she look different? 20 Q. 21 A. Her wrist was wrapped up. Was that with a bandage? 22 Q. 23 With a bandage. Α. Now, Mr. Johnson, did you take Denise 24 Q.

1	your granddaughter to Roseland Hospital any other
2	time beside that time?
3	A. Yes, I did.
4 ,	Q. When was that, sir?
5	A. January 10, 1987.
6	Q. And why did you take her on that
7	particular day, sir?
8	A. She had fell out in front there.
9	MR. LuFRANO: Objection to what she had
10	done unless he saw it.
11	THE COURT: The objection is sustained.
12	MR. MURPHY:
13	Q. Did you see her fall that day, sir?
14	A. I was in the house and I heard her
15	hollering.
16	Q. And, when she hollered, could you tell
17	Judge Holt what happened, what she did?
18	Did she come into the house?
19	A. She couldn't even open the door because
20	she crawled up on the porch.
21	Q. And when she crawled up on the porch,
22	what did you do, Mr. Johnson?
23	A. I opened the door for her.
24	Q. And did you?

1	A. Yes, I did.
2	Q. And where did you go from there, sir?
3	A. I taken her to Roseland Hospital.
4	Q. When you got to Roseland Hospital, sir,
5	did you take her anywhere inside Roseland
6	Hospital?
7	A. Well, when the nurse told me to come in
8	and take her into the X-ray room.
9	Q. Did you do that?
10	A. Yes, I did.
11	Q. When you got to the X-ray room, what did
12	you do with her, sir?
13	A. Put her in a wheel chair.
14	Q. And did you leave her in the X-ray room?
15	Or do you remember what happened when you
16	got to the X-ray room?
17	A. They told me to step outside the door.
18	Q. Okay.
19	And on that particular date, sir, did you
20	wait for Denise to get finished at Roseland
21	Hospital?
22	A. Yes, I did.
23	Q. And when she was finished at Roseland
24	Hospital did she have anything with her that she

1 didn't have when she went in? 2 She had a crutch with her. Α. 3 MR. MURPHY: Thank you, Mr. Johnson. THE WITNESS: That is all? 5 MR. MURPHY: The attorney may have some 6 questions for you, sir. 7 CROSS EXAMINATION {} 8 BY MS. PLACEK: 9 Mr. Johnson, if I say anything that Q. 10 confuses you or you don't understand, you will ask 11 me about it, correct, you will ask me to just 12 straighten out the question, right? 13 (Indicating.) A. 14 You have got to say "yes" because that 15 young lady over there has to take down your 16 testimony. Okay? 17 Α. Yes. 18 During the time Denise was living with 19 you she was also a ward of the State, the 20 Department of Children and Family Services. 21 MR. MURPHY: Objection, it's irrelevant. 22 THE COURT: It may be relevant to the 23 term of who had responsibility for her care. 24 Objection overruled.

1 MS PLACEK: Correct.. She was a ward of the State, as you got 2 paid by the State to take care of her, correct? 3 Α. Yes. As a matter of fact, when the State's 0. Attorney sort of asked you about when you took her 6 to Roseland Hospital the first time, I think you 7 were going to say, yes, she had a green card or 8 9 the State paid for it, right? 10 MR. MURPHY: Objection, Judge. 11 THE COURT: Yes, what is the relevance, 12 Ms. Placek? 13 MS. PLACEK: Judge, I'm going to go into 14 a certain matter that was brought up, not to 15 embarrass this gentleman, but as to change of 16 residency, unless the State is willing to stipulate that this young lady was, in fact, a 17 ward of the department at the time. I believe the 18 19 starting time they mentioned with this witness

I'm trying to finish up just so in closing remarks they will say that that wasn't shown.

20

21

22

23

24

would be 1986.

THE COURT: The objection's--.

MS. PLACEK: I will withdraw it, Judge. 1 Let me ask you this, sir: 2 Q. 3 Her mother was alive at that time, correct, Denise's mother was alive when she was living with you, correct? 5 6 A. Yes, she was. And let me ask you this: Isn't it 7 correct that Denise eventually left your home and 8 went to Mrs. Fields' home, correct? 9 10 MR. MURPHY: Objection, Judge, beyond the 11 scope. THE COURT: Objection is sustained. 12 13 MS. PLACEK: Well, sir, let me ask you 14 this: Calling your attention to 1987, did Denise 15 live with you that entire year? 16 MR. MURPHY: Objection. 17 MS. PLACEK: The State asked about 1987, 18 Judge. THE COURT: I don't see how it's relevant 19 in connection with -- the objection is sustained. 20 21 MS. PLACEK: 22 Sir, when you took her to Roseland Q. 23 Hospital on January 10, 1987 you said that they 24 told you to take her in the X-ray room, correct?

1	A. Right.
2	Q. Describe the X-ray room?
3	A. It's just like going through that door
4	and they had curtains and I just pushed her
5	wheelchair and they told me to step back.
6	Q. When you say "curtains," approximately
7	where in the hospital, when you came in the door
8	and I'm speaking of the outside door or where?
9	A. No. It was about 2 rooms back further.
10	Q. Further from what, sir?
11	A. From the front door.
12	Q. Thank you.
13	And what was in there besides the
14	curtains?
15	A. (No response.)
16	Q. What was in there besides the curtains?
17	A. I don't know what all was in there.
18	Q. Thank you very much, sir.
19	And you stepped outside of that door,
20	correct?
21	A. Right.
22	Q. And, you, as a matter of fact, didn't see
2 3	Denise for some time after that, correct?
24	A. (No response.)

1	Q. Is that correct, sir?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. And let me show you what was previously
4	marked as People's Exhibit Number 8 for
5	identification, you identified that as Denise,
6	correct?
7	A. Yes, it is.
8	Q. Is that what Denise looked like when she
9	was living with you?
LO	A. (No response.)
L1	Q. Is that what she looked like when she was
L 2	living with you, sir?
L 3	A. Yes, it is.
4	Q. Tell me about how old is she in that
L 5	picture?
L 6	A. She's about 11 years old.
L 7	Q. Thank you.
L 8	Now, sir, in answer to the State's
9	questions, I believe you said that during 1986 to
20	'87, she was living with you, correct?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. Did she live with you all of 1987?
23	MR. MURPHY: Objection.
24	THE COURT: I'm sorry, Ms. Reporter, can

1 I have the question back. 2 I think it was did she live with you. 3 MS. PLACEK: All of 1987. THE COURT: The objection is sustained. 5 MS. PLACEK: 6 Ο. In this X-ray room were there several 7 beds in this X-ray room? 8 Α. Yes, it was. 9 MS. PLACEK: Thank you very much. 10 That is all, Judge. 11 THE COURT: Redirect? 12 MR. MURPHY: I have no further questions. 13 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Johnson, you 14 may step down. 15 MS. PLACEK: Your Honor, for the purposes 16 of the record because of the court's ruling on 17 certain matters, my associate has gone out to have 18 a subpoena drawn for this gentleman, Judge. So I 19 would just ask, Judge, since there is a motion to 20 exclude that let's put it this way so we don't 21 have a problem serving him so there is an 22 objection at a later time that he either be put in 23 a witness room or back to where he was staying,

24

Judge.

1

THE COURT: Mr. Murphy? MS. PLACEK: Or we can go through his 2 3 testimony to save the gentleman a trip right now, Judge, and I'll put him on. MR. MURPHY: Judge, I know that the 6 witness wants to quash the proceedings, I don't 7 know how that will go with the Court's ruling. THE COURT: I'll allow him to remain in 8 the courtroom but I will not entertain an 9 10 objection that he has been in the courtroom all 11 along and if Counsel wants him out of the 12 courtroom, I will order him out too, because he's 13 still a potential witness and falls under the 14 exclusionary rule. 15 MS. PLACEK: 16 THE COURT: There is another matter if 17 the --18 MR. MURPHY: Judge, we will not raise an 19 objection to him being in the courtroom. 20 MS. PLACEK: Judge, I have no objection 21 to him being in the courtroom, just as long as at 22 a later time there is not an objection from there. 23 MR. MURPHY: James Hill. 24 May we proceed, Judge?

THE COURT: 1 Yes. MR. MURPHY: The State would call James 2 3 Hill. THE CLERK: Raise your right hand, sir. THE COURT: Sir, that microphone is on, 5 if you will speak directly into it and keep your 6 voice up, we'll all be able to hear you. 7 You may proceed, Mr. Cassidy. 8 JAMES H I L L, {} 9 10 called as a witness herein for the People of the State of Illinois, having been first duly sworn, 11 12 was examined and testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION () 14 BY MR. CASSIDY: 15 Q. Sir, please state your name? 16 A. James Christopher Hill, H- I- L- L-. 17 And how old are you, Mr. Hill? Q. 18 26 years old. A. 19 Where do you work? Q. 20 A. T. Force Security. 21 What do you do for them? Q. I am an assistant supervisor. 22 Α. 23 Calling your attention to August 2, 1988, Q. 24 at approximately 9:30 in the morning, could you

please tell the Court where you were at that time? 1 2 Α. I was at 11720 South Princeton. THE COURT: 11720 South Princeton. 3 MR. CASSIDY: That is located in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois? 5 6 A. Yes, sir. 7 And how did you get there? I drove my mother there. 8 Α. 9 And what happened when you arrived there? Q. 10 A. When I an arrived there, I was there to 11 pick up my cousin Carlina and I seen Mr. Hendricks 12 coming down the street. 13 The person you refer to as Mr. Hendricks, 14 do you see him in court today? 15 Yes, I do. A. Please point to him and describe what he 16 17 is wearing? 18 He is wearing a gray sweater with a black 19 streak down the sleeve. 20 MR. CASSIDY: Let the record reflect he 21 has indicated the defendant. 22 THE COURT: It may so reflect. 23 MR. CASSIDY: 24 Q. Was anyone with Mr. Hendricks?

1	A. Yes, he had a young lady with him.
2	Q. What happened when you saw him?
3	A. When I saw him my cousin Carlina told
4	me
5	MS. PLACEK: Objection.
6	THE COURT: Objection sustained.
7	MR. CASSIDY:
8	Q. After your cousin said something to him
9	what happened?
10	A. I walked up to him and asked him had he
11	seen my cousin Denise.
12	Q. Who was present?
13	A. Myself, my mother, my cousin Carlina and
14	the young lady that he was with.
15	Q. When you asked him that question, what,
16	if anything, did he say?
17	A. He said no, he hadn't seen her.
18	Q. What, if anything, did you say?
19	A. I told him that my cousin Carlina
20	Q. Please continue, Mr. Hill?
21	A. I told him that my cousin Carlina and my
22	sister Yolanda had said that they saw him with
23	her.
24	MS. PLACEK: Well, now we are getting

1 into double hearsay. 2 THE COURT: This is conversation that he 3 had with the defendant. 4 MS. PLACEK: I apologize, Judge. 5 MR. CASSIDY: Please continue, Mr. Hill. That they had seen him with my cousin 6 A. 7 Denise the day before. 8 And what, if anything, then did he say? 9 He said no he hadn't seen her. 10 described her to him. I said the young lady that 11 was sitting on the porch and he said yes, I seen 12 her at or about 9:30 that night on my porch with 13 my nephew, Chew. 14 Q. And, what happened then? 15 Α. He said that he was going to walk the 16 girl that he was walking with to the corner and he 17 would be right back. He left then came back. 18 Did he then walk to the corner with the 19 girl? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. What happened then? 22 He later then came back. Α. Did the same girl come back with him? 23 Q. 24

No, he came back alone.

Α.

And I asked him, I said, "You are sure you haven't seen her?" He said, "No." I said, Well, we are looking for her and the police are looking for her, if you seen her or know anything will you let us know?" He said he seen her on 119th Street and when he seen her he asked her what was she doing there and he told her to go home. Did he say when he saw her other than

- 119th Street?
 - No, he didn't give me any time at all.
- And when he told you he saw her talking to Chew on his front porch was he referring to his front porch, Hendricks's front porch?

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

THE COURT: The objection is sustained.

MR. CASSIDY:

Q. Did he tell you whose front porch he seen her talking to Chew?

MS. PLACEK: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: He said it was his front porch that he seen Chew talking to Denise on.

MR. CASSIDY:

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1	Q. And he said at 9:30.
2	Did he say 9:30 a.m. or 9:30 p.m.?
3	A. 9:30 p.m
4	MR. CASSIDY: May I have just a moment,
5	please, Judge?
6	THE COURT: Sure.
7	(There was a brief pause.)
8	MR. CASSIDY: No further questions.
9	THE COURT: Cross?
10	CROSS EXAMINATION { }
11	BY MS. PLACEK:
12	Q. Mr. Hill, you were the gentleman who
13	previously testified, I believe, on this summer on
14	motions concerning this same matter, correct?
15	A. Yes, ma'am.
16	Q. Mr. Hill, approximately what time did you
17	have this conversation with Mr. Hendricks?
18	A. About 9:30 a.m
19	Q. So 9:30 a.m. hadn't passed that day,
20	correct?
21	A. I didn't understand the question.
22	Q. Well, sir, you had it at Nine o'clock in
23	the morning, correct?
24	A. I had the conversation with Mr. Hendricks

```
1
       at Nine o'clock that morning.
 2
                So 9:30 in the morning hadn't come yet,
 3
       correct?
                9:30 p.m.?
 5
                On August 2 hadn't come yet?
 6
                No. I talked to him Nine o'clock a.m. on
 7
       August 2nd.
 8
           Q. So 9:30 in that morning hadn't come yet,
 9
       correct?
10
                MR. MURPHY: Objection.
11
                THE COURT: Do you really need that
12
       answer?
13
                MS. PLACEK: No, Judge. I think the
14
       Court can tell.
15
                Sir, let me ask you this: You said
16
       Mr. Hendricks had said that he had seen the young
17
       lady at approximately 9:30 in the evening,
18
       correct?
19
                Yes, ma'am.
           Α.
20
              What date?
           Q.
21
           A.
               August 1st.
22
                Did you ask him the date or is that your
23
       assumption?
24
           A. No, I did not ask him the date.
```

1	Q. Did he give you the date or was the
2	conversation similar to the way you explained it
3	to the State's Attorney while testifying for his
4	Honor Judge Holt?
5	A. He did not give me a date.
6	Q. So in other words when you say 9:30, that
7	is your assumption.
8	9:30, August 1st that's your assumption,
9	correct?
10	MR. CASSIDY: Objection, Judge, he didn't
11	offer an assumption.
12	THE COURT: Overruled.
13	MS. PLACEK: That's your assumption,
14	correct?
15	A. Yes, ma'am.
16	Q. Now, calling your attention to this next
17	conversation, the one when Mr. Hendricks had
18	walked this girl to the corner and then came back
19	to where you and your other relatives were
20	standing, did you ask him what date he supposedly
21	told you that he saw the girl on 119th Street?
22	A. No, ma'am.
23	Q. Thank you.

One final question:

1 Do you know a gentleman by the name of 2 Michael Walker? I know a Michael but I'm not familiar 3 with last names. 5 Let me ask you this: You mentioned that 6 you were out with a certain relative that morning 7 looking for the young lady, correct? 8 A. Yes, ma'am. 9 One of them was your cousin Caroline? Q. 10 Carlina. Α. 11 What's her last name? Q. 12 McCoy. A. 13 Q. Now, Carlina McCoy to the best of your 14 knowledge do you know where she was the night 15 before? Yes, ma'am. 16 Α. 17 Q. Was she looking for Denise? 18 Α. Yes, ma'am. 19 Was she looking for Denise with you? Q. 20 No, ma'am. Α. 21 Let me also ask you this, sir: This 22 conversation that you allegedly had with 23 Mr. Hendricks, would it be correct in saying that

both of them put together took no more than about

1	two or three minutes?
2	A. Give or take five minutes.
3	Q. Two or three minutes?
4	A. Yeah, about five.
5	MS. PLACEK: Thank you, that's all.
6	Motion to strike, Judge, as to the prior
7	party as to a conclusion as to dates, Judge, and
8	relevancy.
9	THE COURT: Overruled.
10	Redirect?
11	MR. CASSIDY: No; no questions.
12	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hill, you may
13	step down.
14	(Witness was excused.)
15	MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, the People would
16	call John Fassl.
17	MS. PLACEK: Judge, for the purposes of
18	the record, we now have a subpoena for Mr.
19	Johnson. If we can go through the niceties of
20	asking him to step outside of the courtroom and
21	serving him there.
22	It's set for the 19th.
23	THE COURT: Do what you have to do,
24	Mrs. Placek. When you have him served with a

1	subpoena, I'll take steps to enforce your
2	subpoena.
3	THE COURT: Raise your right hand.
4	(Witness was sworn.)
5	THE COURT: Sir, that microphone is on,
6	if you will speak directly into it, we'll all be
7	able to hear you.
8	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
9	JOHN FASSL, ()
10	called as a witness herein for the People of the
11	State of Illinois, having been first duly sworn,
12	was examined and testified as follows:
13	DIRECT EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. MURPHY:
15	Q. Would you please state your full name?
16	A. Officer John Fassl, F- A- S- S- L-; Star
17	3142, assigned to the Chicago Police Department.
18	Q. And how long have you been with the
19	Chicago Police Department?
20	A. Five years.
21	Q. And what is your assignment now?
22	A. Currently I am assigned to the Gun Task
23	Force South.
24	Q. And, Officer Fassl, I would like to draw

your attention to the date of August 8, 1988, do
you recall that particular day?

A. Yes, I do.

- Q. Do you recall what your assignment was on that day?
- A. That date I was assigned to uniform patrol beat 356 on the second watch, would be the day shift, normally runs 8 in the morning to 4:30 in the afternoon.
- Q. And, Officer Fassl, some time during your shift did you have occasion to receive a call to go to 251 West 117th Street?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. Were you with a partner on that date?
- A. No. That date I was working alone, I was assigned with another officer, Officer Tom Hughes was working uniform beat, 3532 and we were assigned to the same assignment at 251 West 117th Street.
- Q. That is one of the areas at that time that you patrolled?
- A. That is correct, that is within the boundaries of a police District.
 - Q. Are you familiar with the address of 251

West 117th Street?

- A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Can you describe that area?
- A. The area of 251 West 117th Street is just east of the corner of 117th and Princeton Street in the City of Chicago. Located at that address at the time was an abandoned house with a garage in the rear.
 - Q. Was the garage attached or unattached?
 - A. It's an unattached garage.
- Q. Officer Fassl, when you arrived at that location, could you tell Judge Holt what you did?
- A. At the time of arrival, the nature of the call was suspicious odor. We arrived at that location in the rear, pulled in the alley, and I did detect a suspicious odor coming from that location.
- Q. And when you detected that odor, what did you do?
- A. Exited my vehicle and was directed to the garage by a witness who had called the police.

 Went in that garage and observed a body in the southeast corner of that garage.
 - Q. And when you refer to the garage, what

1 garage are you referring to?

- A. The garage at the rear of 251 West 117th Street.
 - Q. This is the abandoned house?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Can you describe what you observed when you saw the body?
- A. At the time I observed the body it was laying in the southeast corner of the garage with the head of the body pointed south?
- A. The victim was laying on her stomach, her hands bound behind her back, she was partially disrobed.
- Q. And, Officer Fassl, when you say her hands were bound behind her back, can you describe how they were bound?
- A. Yes. I looked down and I observed that they were bound by what appeared to be a set of shoe laces.
- Q. Now you also testified that the victim appeared to be disrobed, can you describe?
- A. Partially disrobed, the victim had on a pair of pants, she had a bra, that was on, she was laying face down, the straps on the bra were

partially pulled down off of her shoulders.

She had what appeared to be an article of clothing tied around her neck and there was also appeared to be a second shoe lace also tied around her neck.

- Q. Now, what observations did you make of the victim with regards to the pants she was wearing?
- A. The pants appeared to be white or light in color and they appeared to be knee length, what are commonly referred to as pedal pushers.
- Q. Officer, was there anything about the condition of the pants?
- A. They were soiled and the pants were also unfastened.
 - Q. Can you tell us how they were unfastened?
- A. At the time the victim was face down but the pants were open.
 - Q. Where were they open?
 - A. At the front.
- Q. Were you able to determine what was around the victim's neck, other than you describe what you indicated was a shoe lace, you also described another item, were you able to determine

what that item was?

- A. It was a dark-colored object of clothing, I believe it to be the victim's top since she was partially disrobed.
- Q. In addition to the items that you described, did you see any other clothing items around the area where the victim was at?
 - A. At the time the victim had one shoe on.
 - Q. Which one?
- A. The right shoe and I also observed the left shoe was off the victim's foot and it was lying up near the victim's head on what would be the left side of the body.
 - Q. Were there any shoe laces in those shoes?
- A. No. Both shoes had no shoe laces in them.
- Q. Was anything unusual or that you noted about the shoes themselves?
- A. I noted the left shoe which was up by the victim's head would appear to be red magic marker had the name "Denise" written on the side of the shoe. I also noted a brand name of "Princes" on the right shoe.
- Q. And what color were those shoes at the